The Caledonian Mercury. No. 10,128.

Price 3d.] EDINBURGH, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 9. 1786.

THEATRE. GLASGOW,

On FRIDAY next, August 11. will be presented,
A Comedy, called, The

COUNTRY GIRL.

As it has been performed at the Theatre-Royal, Drury-Lane, for a great number of nights, with uncommon success and approbation.

Moody, Mr WOODS;
Harcourt, Mr BELL;
Belville, Mr BLAND, Jun.;
Country Boy, Mr YATES;
And Sparkish, (with a Song) Mr LA-MASH.
Alithea, Mrs O'REILLY;
Lucy, Mrs J. BLAND;
And the Part of Peggy, (the Country Girl)
BY MRS JORDAN.

To which will be added, a Farce, called, The

IRISH WIDOW.

Keckfey, Mr BELL;
Sir Patrick O'Neale, Mr HALLION;
Whittle, Mr CHARTERIS;
Nephew, Mr J. BLAND;
Bates, Mr WILMOT-WELLS;
Thomas, Mr O'REILLY.
And the Part of the Irish Widow,
BY MRS JORDAN.

☞ Last night, the Comedy of the COUNTRY GIRL was performed at the Theatre-Royal, to a brilliant and crowded audience, who testified their approbation by repeated bursts of applause.

ST CECILIA'S HALL.

MRS STEUART's Concert was fixed for the 10th instant, but is postponed (owing to Mr Strange's Ball being on that night) until Monday the 14th instant.

Tickets to be had of Mr Steuart, at his house, Advocate's Close, and at the Music Shops.

MARISCHAL COLLEGE, July 31. 1786.

THE Principal and all the Professors of Marischal College are sorry to be obliged, in this public manner, to take notice of an advertisement lately published in the Edinburgh papers, in the name of some Members of King's College, with whom they have ever been desirous to preserve the most perfect harmony.

Those Gentlemen complain, That an attempt for obtaining an Union of the Two Colleges has been lately renewed *without their knowledge, or any communication with them.* But, can it be reasonably thought either necessary or proper, for the friends of the Union to consult about it with those persons who had absolutely refused to have any further communication with them on that subject, had declared their determined opposition to it, and who have since taken every measure in their power to defeat it? Those Gentlemen had, however, reason to believe, particularly from the ill success of their application to a person of high rank, connected with the Marischal College, that a measure of such acknowledged utility, and so warmly patronized by the Public, was not instantly dropt for want of their concurrence. Unanimity would have been very desirable: But, as it is scarcely to be expected that all the private interests and prejudices of individuals, will be voluntarily sacrificed to the public good, those who are friendly to the union, while they lament the delusion of their brethren, think themselves nevertheless bound, by every consideration of duty and character, to pursue the most proper means for effecting it.

It is said to be *improper* and even *impracticable.* Why then has it been so frequently agitated? Why has it oftener than once within these thirty years, been so strenuously supported by the very persons who now so strenuously oppose it? And why do the Gentlemen take the trouble to oppose it, if they really believe it impracticable? Does any one think it necessary to exert himself for preventing the execution of what he is convinced can never be executed?—But, to make them perfectly easy on this head, it is proper to inform them, that the immediate object of the petition is not to ask an Union, but that his Majesty will be pleased to appoint Visitors to enquire into the *propriety* and *practicability* of such a scheme; and, with this view, to examine the present state of both Colleges; *a measure which surely can do no harm to either,* whether an union be the consequence or not.

It is further said, That the printed plan was *attended with a very imperfect representation of facts relating to their conduct.* A minute detail was not intended; nothing, however, was advanced that is not true: But many particulars were suppressed, from motives, which those present at the meeting in September last ought rather to respect than censure.

Lastly, In regard to the unhandsome charge of endeavouring to obtain subscriptions *by surprise, or perhaps under the idea of its being agreeable to the sentiments of both Colleges;* the printed plan above alluded to, with which the application was always accompanied, perfectly refutes this accusation. Nay, many letters expressing the highest approbation, which have been received from distinguished Noblemen and Gentlemen in this part of the kingdom, clearly demonstrate that they have not been surprised into the measure, but perfectly understood all the circumstances of the case.

But there is nothing that the friends of union more sincerely regret than the too warm conduct of their opponents.—Could they be prevailed on to treat the subject in a dispassionate manner, and impartially to weigh the numerous arguments in favour of the plan, it might still be hoped, that they would return to their former sentiments, and would cordially join with a very respectable part of their own society, with all the Members of Marischal College, and with the public of every rank, both in town and country, in promoting a measure which, they cannot but be sensible, would prove of essential service to the education of youth, to the prosperity of the University,—and to their own reputation.

WANTED,

To Complete the Artificer Company at Gibraltar,
VIZ.

GOOD STONE-CUTTERS, and able Workmen for Square, Moulded, or Groin Work.
MASONS.—Good Setters and Wallers.
BRICKLAYERS,—For Square, Arched, or Groin Work.
CARPENTERS,—Skilled in framing for Roofs, Floors, &c. and Joiner's Work for finishings.
SMITHS,—For the Fire, making or repairing Machines, and various Iron Work, and to judge the proper heat for Tempering Iron, &c. for tools or other service.

A Bounty of 3 l. 13 s. 6 d. will be given to each Recruit, viz. One Guinea and a Crown on his being attested, and the remainder on his embarkation for Gibraltar.

None need apply under the age of twenty-one years, or upwards of forty, or who cannot have a good recommendation. The preference will be given to single men; but this is not meant to negative expert workmen, and men of good character, though married.

For particulars, enquire at the Engineer Officer, at the Castle, Edinburgh.

HEN. RUDYARD,
Commanding Engineer,
North Britain.

EDINBURGH, *August* 9. 1786.

LECTURE ON AIR,

SECOND TIME.

AT DUNN's Assembly Room, on Friday the 11th August, precisely at one o'clock, Mr DISWIDDIE will repeat his LECTURE on AIR, in which the Air Balloon and Speaking Figure will be explained.—Tickets 2 s 6 d. to be had at Messr. Creech and Elliots, booksellers, or at the Rooms.

IRISH STATE LOTTERY, 1786,

Began Drawing on Monday the 7th of August,
Not TWO BLANKS to a PRIZE.

THE Original Tickets, and Shares from a Half to a Sixteenth, stampt and secured agreeable to act of Parliament, are selling in variety of numbers by,

JAMES THOMSON AND SON,
INSURANCE BROKERS.
The only Licensed Lottery Office Keepers in Scotland, on their own account.

Tickets and Shares registered at Sixpence each number.
Letters, post paid, duly answered. *Schemes gratis.*
The List of the First Day's Drawing is expected on Saturday next.

IRISH STATE LOTTERY, 1786.

Began drawing Monday last—Not two Blanks to a Prize.

THE ORIGINAL TICKETS and SHARES, from a *Half* to a *Sixteenth,* stamped and secured agreeable to act of Parliament, are selling, in variety of numbers,

BY

WHITE AND MITCHEL,

Licensed, opposite to the Tron Church, Edinburgh,
(On account of Messr. Richardson and Goodluck, London,)
And no where else in Scotland on their account.

At this office, authentic lists of each day's drawing will arrive, the first on Saturday or Monday next. Tickets and Shares sold *thereafter,* will be *warranted undrawn* to the latest accounts. During the drawing the prices will be regulated by the Prizes undrawn.

Tickets and Shares Registered at Sixpence each number
Schemes to be had *gratis* at the Office.
Letters (post paid) duly answered.

HORSEMANSHIP,

On ONE, TWO, and THREE HORSES.

ON THURSDAY the 10th August, and to be continued every day (weather permitting), during their short stay in this city, at the CIRCULAR RIDING SCHOOL in Dr Hope's Park, adjoining the Physical Gardens, Leith Walk, by Nine capital performers, not to be equalled in Europe, from Mr JONES's Equestrian Amphitheatre, London, under the direction of

MR PARKER,

Who most respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen, and the Public in general, that no pains has been spared to render the temporary Riding School as commodious as possible. Proper seats covered over are provided,

HORSEMANSHIP BURLESQUED,
By Mr MILLER, *the* CLOWN.
To which will be introduced,
Horsemanship, upon One and Two Horses,
By MISS HUNTLEY,
Just arrived from London.
To conclude with
THE TAILOR's JOURNEY TO BRENTFORD,
On the Hunter, Managed, and Road Horse,
By Mr HUMPHREYS.

Doors will be opened Half past Eleven, and the exhibition begin Half past Twelve.

First Seats, 2 s.—Second ditto, 1 s.

Places may be taken, by sending a servant, from Half past Ten to Eleven.

Tickets may be had at the Exchange and Royal Exchange Coffeehouses; Mr Cameron's, Grassmarket; Prince's Street Coffeehouse; Gibb's Coffeehouse, Leith; and at Mr Robertson's, Black Bull, Pleasance.

N. B. Mr PARKER will attend the School every day, Sundays excepted, for the instruction of Ladies and Gentlemen, in the polite art of Riding and managing the Horse. Gentlemen from Seven in the Morning till Eleven,—Ladies from Two till Five afternoon.

Likewise Horses broke for the Road, Field, or Army, particularly for Ladies riding, in a few days.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE, *Aug.* 5.

Custom-house, London, August 5. 1786.

WHEREAS by an act passed in the twenty-sixth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, "An act for the further increase and encouragemenr of shipping and navigation," it is (amongst other things) enacted, That all and every ship or vessel having a deck, or being of the burthen of fifteen tons or upwards, belonging to any of his Majesty's subjects in Great Britain, or Guernsey, Jersey, and the Isle of Man, or of any of the colonies, plantations, islands or territories in Asia, Africa, or America, which now belong, or, at the time of building such ships or vessels, did belong, or which may hereafter belong to, or be in the possession of his Majesty, his heirs, or successors, (except lighters, barges, boats or vessels used solely in rivers or inland navigation) shall be registered in the manner, therein mentioned; and the person or persons claiming property therein, shall cause the same to be registered, and shall obtain a certificate of such registry from the Collector and Comptroller of his Majesty's Customs in Great Britain, or the Isle of Man, or from the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, or Commander in Chief, and principal officer or officers of his Majesty's revenue of Customs residing in the Islands of Guernsey or Jersey, or in any of the aforesaid colonies, plantations, islands or territories respectively, according to the form and in the manner described in the said act.

And whereas the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs are by the said act authorized and required, within a certain reasonable time, as may be best adapted to the distance of the ports to which the ships and vessels, owned by his Majesty's subjects, shall respectively belong, to give public notice of the time when such certificates will be ready to be granted to such ships or vessels as shall be legally entitled thereunto;

The said Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs do hereby give notice, That certificates of registry will be ready to be granted, according to the form and in the manner directed by the said act, to every such ship or vessel at and from the several and respective times hereafter mentioned;

That is to say,	
In the Port of London,	From and after the 20th instant.
In the several out ports in England,	From and after the 30th instant.
In the ports in the islands of Guernsey, Jersey, and Man,	From and after the 6th of September next.
In the ports of the islands of Barbadoes, Antigua, St Christopher's, Nevis, Montserrat, Tortola, Grenada, St Vincent's, Dominica,	From and after the 1st of December next.
In the ports in the island of Jamaica,	From and after the 20th of December next.
In the ports in the provinces of Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick; and in the islands of Newfoundland, Cape Breton, St John's, and islands adjacent, and in the ports in the Bahama islands, and island of Bermuda,	From and after the 1st of February, 1787.

And at the end of one month from the date of the said several and respective periods before-mentioned, it is hereby declared, that the said notice will expire.

And for the information of all parties concerned, the following *particular* clauses of the said act are published, viz.

In respect to a ship or vessel first arriving, after the expiration of the said notice, at a port to which she belongs.

"No ship or vessel, which by this act is directed to be hereafter registered, or which is directed, instead of the register now required by law, to take out a new register according to the form and in the manner described in the said act, shall be permitted, after her first arrival at the port to which she belongs at the expiration of the notice before mentioned, to clear outwards to foreign parts or coastwise, or to proceed to sea in order to fish on the coasts, or for any other purpose whatever as a British ship or vessel, or shall be in any wise entitled to the privileges of a British ship or vessel, unless the owner or owners thereof shall have obtained a certificate according to the form and in the manner directed by the said act; and in case any such ship or vessel shall depart from such port without being registered, and without having obtained a certificate as aforesaid, every such ship or vessel shall be subject to forfeiture, and also all the guns, furniture, ammunition, tackle and apparel to such ship or vessel belonging."

A square-rigged ship or vessel so arriving at a port within twenty leagues of the port to which she belongs; or not *being square-rigged, so arriving at any port to which she does not belong.*

"If, after the expiration of the notice aforesaid, any ship or vessel (being square-rigged) shall be found in any port within the distance of twenty leagues by water from the port to which she belongs; or if any vessel, not being square-rigged, be found within any port other than that to which she belongs, without having obtained the certificate of registry," (directed by the said act) "it shall and may be lawful to and for the principal officer or officers of such port, and he or they is and are hereby required to detain such ship or vessel, until the master or other person having or taking the charge or command thereof shall, if such ship or vessel be under the burthen of fifty tons, give security by bond, in the penalty of fifty pounds, in manner directed by the said act; and if such ship or vessel shall exceed the burthen of fifty tons, and shall not exceed that of one hundred tons, then until the master or other person having or taking the charge or command thereof shall in like manner give security by bond in the penalty of one hundred pounds; and if such ship or vessel shall exceed the burthen of one hundred tons, then until the master or other person having or taking the charge or command thereof shall, together with one sufficient security (to be approved by such principal officer or officers) give bond to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, to be taken by such officer or officers, in the penalty of two hundred pounds, with condition, that such master or other person so having or taking the charge or command of every such ship or vessel, shall repair with her as soon as conveniently may be (or, being employed in the fishery on the banks of Newfoundland and parts adjacent, at the end of the fishing season) to the port to which she belongs, and there cause her to be registered, and procure a certificate of such registry, in the form and manner directed by the said act, and produce and deliver to such officer or officers such certificate of registry, within the time limited in the condition of such bond; which limitation of time such officer or officers is and are hereby authorized to fix, according to the distance which such ship or vessel may be from the port to which she belongs, and the nature of the voyage in which she may then be engaged; and on failure of producing and delivering such certificate as aforesaid, such bond shall be forfeited: But if such certificate shall be produced and delivered to such officer or officers, within the time so limited in the bond, such bond shall be void and of none effect, and he or they is and are hereby authorized and required to cancel the same."

A square-rigged ship or vessel so arriving at a port distant more than twenty leagues from the port to which she belongs.

"In case any square-rigged ship or vessel, after the expiration of the notice aforesaid, shall be found in any port distant more than twenty leagues by water from the port to which she belongs, or that the water, at the entrance of the port to which such ship or vessel belongs, shall be so shallow as not to admit her entrance into the same without endangering the safety of such ship or vessel, the master, or other person having the charge or command of such ship or vessel, shall, within forty-eight hours after his arrival at such port as aforesaid, make known his arrival to the Collector and Comptroller of the Customs or other principal officer of such port, and shall require such Collector and Comptroller, or other principal officer, to cause his ship or vessel to be surveyed by the proper officer at such port, who shall be appointed pursuant to the directions of the said act, to survey ships and vessels there, and who shall accordingly make a perfect and accurate survey thereof, and certify the several particulars thereof in the manner directed by the said act; and such Collector and Comptroller, or other principal officer, shall immediately transmit the said certificate of survey to the persons authorised to register ships and vessels, and grant certificates of registry at the port to which such ship or vessel belongs, who thereupon, and upon all the other requisites of the said act being complied with, shall register such ship or vessel, and grant a certificate of the registry thereof, pursuant to the said act. And it shall and may be lawful to and for the Collector and Comptroller, or other principal officer or officers of the Customs in the port where such ship or vessel shall be so found, and he or they are hereby authorised and required to detain such ship or vessel, until a perfect and accurate survey thereof shall be made in manner directed by the said act."

The times allowed to ships and vessels to return to the ports to which they belong, to obtain certificates of registry.

"That from and after the expiration of the notice before mentioned, Twelve Months shall be allowed to all ships and vessels belonging to any of the ports of Great Britain, or the islands of Guernsey, Jersey, or Man, to be registered, and obtain certificates according to the form and in the manner described in the said act: And that, in like manner, from and after the expiration of the said notice, Eighteen Months shall be allowed to all ships and vessels belonging to any of the ports in his Majesty's colonies, plantations, islands or territories in Africa or America, to be registered, and to obtain certificates according to the form and in the manner described in the said act: And that, in like manner, from and after the expiration of the said notice, Thirty Months shall be allowed to all ships and vessels trading or fishing beyond the Cape of Good Hope, or Cape Horn, to be registered, and obtain certificates according to the form and in the manner described in the said act: And that at the end of the said term of Twelve Months with respect to such ships and vessels as belong to the ports of Great Britain, and the islands of Guernsey, Jersey, or Man; and in like manner at the end of the said term of Eighteen Months, with respect to all ships and vessels that belong to any of the ports in his Majesty's colonies, plantations, islands) or territories in Africa or America; and in like manner at the end of the said term of Thirty Months, with respect to all ships and vessels trading or fishing beyond the Cape of Good Hope, or Cape Horn, no other register or certificate shall be of force or effect, except such as shall be granted in pursuance of the said act: And that all other registers and certificates shall from thenceforth be utterly null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever."

In case of ships and vessels not arriving in due time at the ports to which they respectively belong.

"That in case it shall happen that any such ship or vessel, from any unavoidable necessity or reasonable cause, shall not return to *the port to which she belongs* within the time limited in the said act, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in England and Scotland respectively, for the time being, and they are hereby required, upon proof being made, to their satisfaction, of such unavoidable necessity or reasonable cause, to cause such ship or vessel to be registered upon the terms and conditions, and under the regulations and restrictions directed and required by the said act, any thing therein contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding."

What shall be deemed a port to which a ship belongs.

"That the port to which any ship or vessel shall hereafter be deemed and taken to belong, within the intent and meaning of this (the said) act, shall be, and is hereby declared to be, the port from and to which such ship or vessel shall usually trade, or (being a new ship) shall intend so to trade, and at or near which the husband or acting and managing owner or owners of such ship or vessel usually resides or resides."

By Order of the Commissioners,
W. STILES Secretary.

LLOYD's LIST, *Aug.* 4.

CAPTAIN Barret, of the Diana, arrived at Dover, from Falkland's Islands, in 33. o. south latitude, spoke the Pigot, Ballentine, for China, all well.

LONDON, *Aug.* 5.

Yesterday his Majesty came from Windsor to St James's about twelve o'clock, dressed in the Windsor uniform, dark blue turned up with red. When he alighted at the gate, he was received by an additional number of guards, who, for the first time, formed a circle round the carriage, and by that means effectually kept off the immense crowd that attended, who all testified their affection by every mark of respect. His Majesty, on leaving his carriage, carried his sword in his hand; a circumstance so unusual as to cause some observation, tho' we believe it to be the effect of accident. After dressing, the King entered the Levee room, where a greater number of the Nobility attended than has been known since his Majesty's accession to the throne. Many old Peers who have not been at St James's for a number of years, most of the foreign Ministers, and an infinity of Commoners, appeared on the occasion, and an universal joy seemed to beam in their countenances, on having the opportunity of congratulating the King on his personal safety.

One of the principal topics of the Levee, was the information respecting the Prince of Wales, who, it appears, the moment the account of the desperate attempt reached him, set off from Brighton to Windsor. His Highness, we learn, in his transport of joy for the King's happy escape, rushed into the apartment where he was sitting with the Queen, and embraced them both with all imaginable affection. The Princesses also partook of the felicity, and a more endearing meeting never yet took place within the pale of the Court. This is the more acceptable, as it will no doubt tend to that accommodation so much wished, so very ardently desired, by every lover of the august house of Brunswick!

At a quarter after five o'clock his Majesty returned to Windsor.

After the levee, which was over about three o'clock, the Cabinet Ministers held a council at the Secretary of State's office, Whitehall, on the attempt of Margaret Nicholson. Mr Coates, the King's Messenger, in whose custody she is, received previous orders to prepare her to be brought before them. Dr Monro and his son attended, who, after having paid every proper attention to the culprit, and particularly having visited her that morning, gave it as their opinion, that she was *insane*. The Council, in consequence of their evidence, *did not* order Margaret Nicholson to attend for any farther examination, but directed Mr Coates to keep her in safe custody. In the mean time, the Council have ordered the proper officers to send expresses, by the King's Messengers, to every part of the kingdom, where they have learnt that she at any time resided, in order to be thoroughly informed, if her present appearance of insanity can be corroborated by any of her former transactions.

Last night at ten o'clock, Margaret Nicholson was in a very placid humour, owing to the excellent treatment which she receives from Mr Coates, who makes it his study to render the miserable woman as comfortable as the remorse of her own mind and her unfortunate situation will allow. During the evening she requested to play a game at whist, which Mr Coates complied with, and part of the time she was perfectly collected.

As soon as Mrs Nicholson had undergone the examination before his Majesty's Ministers and the Law officers, she was taken in a coach by Mr Coates, one of the King's messengers, to his house, attended by two Marshalmen. On her way she declared, that she had no intention to hurt the King; that having presented seventeen petitions to his Majesty, to which she had received no answer, it was her determination, as she expressed herself, "to bring matters to a point," for which purpose she had taken those steps. On her arrival at Mr Coates's house, she conversed for some time in a very rational manner with Mrs Coates, who was the only person suffered to be with her; after which she began to shew symptoms of a disordered mind, declaring, among other absurd things, "that although she had never "been married, yet that both Lord Mansfield and "Lord Loughborough were her sons, and they "knew it;" with various other things equally ridiculous.

Margaret Nicholson is a single woman, and appears to be 47 or 48 years of age; upon being asked what she wanted of the King? her reply was, "that he would provide for her, as she wanted to marry, and have children like other folks."

The Lord Mayor of London attended at the council yesterday, as chief magistrate of the metropolis, on the subject of the charges against Mrs Nicholson.

A public thanksgiving is said to be preparing by the Archbishop of Canterbury, on account of the miraculous escape of our most gracious Sovereign from assassination.

Orders are given at St James's, that no person be admitted in future to present petitions to the King and Queen, or stand before their guards, on their Majesty's entering or leaving their carriage. The guards have also been augmented from two to six grenadiers, and a serjeant; and from two to four yeomen of the guards, who are to form a double line from the carriage to the gate.

A Captain's guard are to mount constantly in future, and to do duty on his Majesty's coming from or going to his carriage at St James's, when he comes to the Drawing-room or Levee. One of the Pages of the Presence, or the Lord in waiting, is also by order of the Chamberlain of the Household to be near the royal person in future; the late attempt, whether designed or feigned, having caused no small alarm.

"*May the King live for ever!*"—Every friend of virtue and of his country—every lover of the best of Princes—every admirer of dignified example—must rejoice, with the most animated ardour, and the warmest gratitude to God, that the King lives! ——"Spare the woman! she must be insane!" were words which give the most lively idea of his Majesty's greatness of mind; of his command of temper; fine sensibility; humanity, and every thing laudable and amiable!"

His present Majesty was assaulted some years since at a review on Wimbledon Common, by a well-dressed man, who seized the bridle of the King's horse, and insisted "upon his grievance being attended to." He was immediately taken into custody, and on examination proved to be a Lieutenant out of his senses, who had left his regiment at Gibraltar, in consequence of the sentence of a Court Martial.

It is remarkable, that most of the miscreants who either murdered, or attempted the assassination of their Monarchs, were *insane*: For example, Clement, who stabbed *Henry* the IIId. of France; Ravilfac, who poignarded the amiable *Henry* IV. and Francis Damien, who, thirty years since, attempted the life of *Lewis* the XVth. And it is further worthy of notice, that all these diabolical attempts were made while the Kings were in, or coming out of, their carriages, surrounded by their guards.

When Felton stabbed the Duke of Buckingham, and whilst he was imprisoned to take his trial, some of the Court party prepared a bill, by which the torture was to be inflicted upon him, in order that he might discover his accomplices. But when this bill was shewn to the Judges, the whole Bench, *una voce*, declared that the law of England abhorred torture; and although the magnitude of the crime might have deserved such a punishment, yet that the example must not be suffered to appear upon the statute book. The bill was accordingly dropped.

Young *Shepherd*, the coach-painter, was the last man who made a regicide attempt in England; he endeavoured to kill George the First, and when at the place of execution, was offered his life, provided he would ask the King's pardon; but he disdained to supplicate the Royal Mercy. Lord Chesterfield, in speaking of this transaction, after having disapproved the cause, compares Shepherd's spirit to *Roman heroism*.

It is with infinite satisfaction we inform the public, that the Right Honourable the Lord-Mayor has issued orders for a Court of Common-Council to be held on Tuesday next, to address his Majesty upon the fortunate event of his having escaped the recent attempt upon his life.

Prince Charles of Mecklenbourg, the Queen's brother, arrived in Paris the 30th ult. and a report was instantly spread that he would be soon followed by an illustrious Personage.

Yesterday his Excellency the Dutch Ambassador had a long conference with his Majesty on the subject of recent dispatches from the Hague.

The American Congress have sent over, by the last New York mail, a very large packet of letters and papers to Mr Adams, the American Ambassador, among which is a Manifesto, which has been delivered by Mr Adams to the Secretaries of State, to be by them laid before the Privy Council, complaining of the very unjustifiable proceedings of the English ships of war stationed in the West Indies and America, which, not content with the seizure of vessels going into their harbours without the proper passports, make capture of such as are only passing near them, under colour and pretence of illicit trade. One instance is particularly mentioned, *i. e.* of a vessel from San Perro, the French colony, bound to Boston, which was seized at more than a league distance from the coast, and carried into Halifax harbour, where she had been condemned, and the vessel and cargo sold. The Ambassador has, it is said, hinted, that if the aggrieved persons are not made amends from this application, the French Court will take it up, as there was French property on board.

Mr Fox came to town yesterday from Brighthelmstone, where he has been for some time. He has not been in Ireland, nor is he going there.

The Right Hon. and Right Rev. Lord James Beauclerc is the Father of the present Bench of Bishops, which he has seen changed four times over since his translation to the Bishoprick of Hereford in the year 1746, now exactly forty years. The Bishoprick of Hereford is one of the first and most desirable in the kingdom, chiefly on account of its very extensive and valuable patronage.

The Barwell East Indiaman, from China, was safe yesterday morning in Margate-roads, and was to sail the next tide for the River.

The following, with five new ships on the stocks, not yet named, were taken up this week by the Directors of the East India Company for different parts of India the ensuing season:—

Lascelles, Captain Wakefield.
Glatton, Captain Drummond.
Royal Admiral, Captain Huddart.
Chesterfield, Captain Boswell.
Houghton, Captain Monro.
Warren Hastings, Captain Larkins.
Atlas, Captain Cooper.
Locko, Captain Baird.
Francis, Captain Urmstone.
General Elliot, Captain Drummond.
Lord Camden, Captain Walker.
King George, Captain Court.
Rodney, ——.
Osterly, ——.

The Britannia, the Company's own ship, which has gone three voyages, is also ordered to be fitted to go out to China.

In an advertisement for the discovery of an eloped wife in a print of yesterday, there is the following paragraph: "If any person harbours or conceals her, or *cohabits* with her, shall be prosecuted to the utmost of the law, *being the twelfth time of running away*. Whoever apprehends her, shall receive *five shillings* reward." Do the annals of matrimony record an instance of a more forgiving, or a more generous husband?

Letters from Venice, dated June 25, mention, that the Senate had sent orders to Admiral Emo, to make the utmost expedition in refitting his fleet at Malta, and directed him to bestow proper rewards on his officers and men, who distinguished themselves in the bombardment of Sfax. The Admiral's instructions were to *remit* renewing hostilities against the piratical states for the *present*; and to sail with all possible dispatch to watch the motions of the Ottoman fleet, which lately left the Dardanelles.

Authentic letters from Warsaw, dated June 30, mention, that the Russian interest daily increases in that extensive kingdom; and it is asserted, that, at the ensuing diet, which is to take place early in October next, a considerable addition of territory will be ceded to that already possessed by her Imperial Majesty.

The same advices add, that the Empress, in consequence of a late edict for suppressing convents, and other religious establishments in that part of Poland belonging to Russia, has gained an immense track of land, with an increase of 120,000 peasants, whom she has emancipated, and to whom she has given every encouragement to continue on the soil.

By letters from Paris, dated July 29, we are assured that dispatches, dated last November, had been brought by a Spanish vessel, just arrived at Port L'Orient from South America, which declare, that the Count de Peyrouse, who was sent last summer, by order of the King, to make discoveries in the Pacific Ocean, was taking in provisions at St Catharine's in Brazil, and proposed to double Cape Horn about the December following, that being the best season to accomplish such a hazardous passage. Not a single seaman had been ill on board the Count's ship, owing to the precautions taken respecting their health, particularly to a free use of wort made from malt, as discovered by the ingenious Dr Macbride. The Count's instructions were to touch at Otaheite, New Zealand, and some islands on the coast of California, and to proceed as far as possible into the northern latitudes.

The vessel now lying out at Deptford for a voyage round the world, is the property of two English Gentlemen. One of them goes with her. She is above 500 tons burden, and sails from hence to South America; from thence she goes to China and Japan, and lastly to Nortka Sound, in quest of those rich furs of which Captain Cooke speaks so highly. These they are to barter with the Japanese, which trade must be remarkably lucrative. The vessel has forty hands and four years provisions.

Extract of a letter from on board the Brisk sloop of war, dated Halifax, July 13.

"Ever since your return from England, we have been acting the part of customhouse officers, to which branch our ship is particularly directed, from her being a quick sailer. Eleven American vessels have been sent in, and will be condemned for illicit trade; some of their cargoes are valuable. The strictest injunctions are given to prevent the Americans trading, and a failure would be an immediate dismission."

Extract of a letter from Lisbon. June 27.

"We learn, by the Marquis d'Angeja, arrived in 143 days here, from Madras, by letters, dated the 18th of January, the following particulars:—

"That Ayes Saive, or Ayes Saib, General of Tippoo Saib, having taken some disgust, quitted the service of that prince, who, on his side, declared him a rebel, and treated him as such. The English took advantage of this to be revenged on their old enemy (Tippoo Saib), and having encouraged Ayes Saive to raise troops, he got together, by their assistance, 50,000 men, whom he had united at Chambala. Tippoo being informed of it, proceeded to reduce this rebel, and having crossed the Mahratta country, after different rencontres, in which he had the advantage, he went as far as the Portuguese territory. Thinking he had sufficient strength to push his enterprize, he determined on attacking Ayes Saive; he made several attacks on him, but was repulsed each time; at length he resolved to take a battery sword in hand, and in that attack he not only lost 2000 men, but was himself mortally wounded. He was brought to Seringapatam, where he died; leaving his son a minor, his successor, under the tutelage and regency of one of his cousins, named Camarodin. Nevertheless Carime Saive, a younger son of Hyder Ally, and Cader, brother to Tippoo, discontented with this arrangement, opposed the regency of Camarodin, and openly declared it on the 6th of January last. This brought on a great deal of trouble at Seringapatam, by which many lives were lost. In consequence, two Ministers of the late Hyder Ally, the one called Burnia, Bramin of Camara; the other called Kisnae, took the reins of government in their hands; some say for the interest of Tippoo Saib's son; others to invest themselves with it, assassinating the young heir to the Throne. However it may be, their Administration has restored tranquillity to the internal part of the country, formerly belonging to Hyder Ally, but not to the neighbouring nations. It is confidently said, that the Mahrattas, who were assembling a numerous army before the death of Tippoo, have marched out to pass the River Kisnay, and join themselves with the troops of Nisan Ally, to gain possession of Tippoo's dominions, and to divide them amongst themselves. Their ultimate view seems to be to establish Ayes Saive, on the Malabar coast, with a view to guard that country for themselves, because they want a sufficient number of troops to defend it; and restore, at the same time, the antient families of Hiasav, on condition that both shall be obliged to pay an annual tribute to the Mahrattas and Nisan Ally."

Aux Bains de la Rose.
Aix la Chapelle, Germany, July 20, 1786.

SIR,

"WITH astonishment I read in a Morning Post*, of the 14th instant, a long account of my *death*, and a variety of circumstances respecting my *life*, equally void of the smallest foundation.

"I have the satisfaction of informing you, that so far from being *dead*, I am in the most perfect state of health; except a trifling lameness, of which, by the use of the baths at this place, I have every reason to hope I shall recover in a month or six weeks. I propose passing my winter in London, having been near two years upon the Continent, though not at Paris half the time.

"Lest it should be received and understood in the world that the account of my life is genuine, I beg leave to contradict two very material circumstances, respecting my family connections. In the first place, my father, Captain Derby, whose *legitimate* daughter I had the happiness of being, died six months since on board his own ship, of 74 guns, in the Russian service, beloved and regretted by all his connections and acquaintance. My mother is of Welch extraction, and descended from the Seys's of Boverton Castle in Glamorganshire, a family truly respectable, and well known in that part of the world. I was born at Bristol, and received my education under the care of Miss *Hanna More's*: Illminster is a place to which I am a total stranger.

"As a man of feeling, I request you to contradict the report with candour, and all possible expedition. I have brothers in Italy, who will experience the greatest anxiety, should such a detail reach their ears; and I am fully convinced, that your knowledge of the world, and liberal sentiments, will induce you to render justice to a person whose absence requires an advocate, and who has the honour to subscribe herself,

Sir, with esteem,
Your obliged, and
obedient servant,
MARY ROBINSON."

* The account of the death of Mrs R. first appeared in the General Advertiser.

PRICE of STOCKS, Aug. 5.

Bank Stock, 151¼ a ½.	Ditto New Ann. —
5 per cent. Ann. 115½ a 114¾.	Ditto 1751, —
4 per cent. Ann. 1777, 98⅞ a ½ a 98.	India Stock, 166½.
3 per cent. con. 76¾ a ¼ a ¾ a ½.	3 per cent. Ann. 73¾ a ¼.
3 per cent. red. 77¼ a ¾ a 77½.	India Bonds paid, —
3 per cent. 1726, shut, 74¾ a ½.	Ditto unpaid, —
Long Ann. 22⅞ a 15-16ths.	India Scrip. 11¼ prem.
Ditto 1778, 14 7-16ths a ½.	Navy Bills, 2 disc.
South Sea Stock, —	Exch. Bills, —
3 per cent. Old. Ann. 76¾ a ½.	Lottery Tickets, 14 l. 13 s. a 13 s. 6 d.
	Irish Lot. Tick. 5 l. 5 s.
	Consols for Aug. 78¾ a ½.

WIND AT DEAL, Aug. 4. S. W.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, Aug. 5.

"The late daring attempt upon the King created great confusion here. Stocks fell upon the occasion 1 *per cent.* but got up again very soon.

"It has been said, that foreigners have 150 millions in our funds. Before the Dutch war the Hollanders had not 15 millions; and it is not supposed they have more at present.

"This year Great Britain has had 190 ships in the whale fishing, which have met with amazing success. This is double the number they sent some years ago. The Dutch, alarmed at our success, and their own falling off in that business, for the first time, this year, have given a bounty. They are afraid the Joint Stock Company, in the Scotch fisheries, that so many patriotic gentlemen are concerned in, will hurt them.

"The harvest here is begun some time. The crops are said to be abundant, which is fortunate. In Spain and Portugal there will be a scarcity, from the dry weather.

"Mrs Nicholson, the woman who had the audacity to attempt the King's life, has undergone a second examination, and from her being committed again into the custody of the King's messenger, there are some reasons to suppose, that it is very far from being the opinion of the great law-officers, that she is in a state of insanity; and though the London papers are silent on the fact, you may depend upon it, that she was, for some hours, under the care of Dr Munro, and actually taken to Bethlehem in order to watch her behaviour amongst lunatics. Since her last examination, great secrecy has been observed respecting her: No person whatever is suffered to visit or converse with her; and nothing transpires, that can be any ways depended on, that may serve to show, or enable the public to suspect, what will be done with her. The most rational conjecture is, that the Administration are at present quite undetermined what course to take, and mean to consider more maturely of it than they have done. In the mean time, it is not at all surprising to observe our deep politicians shrug up their shoulders, and exclaim, with a significant look, *that there is a great deal more in the matter than people think!* though nothing has yet appeared to justify any such opinion.

"It is by no means thought, that addresses from corporations, and great public bodies, will be presented to his Majesty on the occasion; nor is it true that his Majesty alighted yesterday at St James's with a hanger in his hand.

"Windsor Castle has been in a manner crowded with the nobility and gentry with their congratulations; and the interview between the Prince of Wales and their Majesties was of the most cordial nature.

"Nothing new has transpired respecting the state of affairs in Holland, except that the Ministry and their friends positively assert, that all differences are in a fair way of being settled.

"The purchase of stock, by the Commissioners under Mr Pitt's act for the reduction of the national debt, has one good tendency at least. It certainly keeps up the funds, and is, upon the whole, rather liked than otherwise. Every parcel of stock bought up in this way for Government, is analagous to a merchant who, at the very moment his credit is suspected, pays a just demand, or debt, at the rate of *twenty shillings* in the pound, with *legal interest* thereon.

"The seizure made of contraband goods in the Augusta yacht, by Mr Barnes, one of the officers of the Customs, has thrown a new light upon their power, searching King's yachts having hitherto been thought improper, if not illegal. The effects are estimated at 1000 l. and the yacht, half of which also goes to the officer, is thought worth upwards of 8000 l. There is no doubt but that the captain of

her will be broke. The officer is said to have had his eye on the yacht, from the moment it sailed with the Prince of Mecklenburgh."

The following are the appointments for the ensuing Autumn Circuit:

WEST—Lords JUSTICE CLERK and BRAXFIELD.

Glasgow,	Tuesday,	Sept. 19.
Stirling,	Saturday,	Sept. 23.
Inverary,	Thursday,	Sept. 28.

SOUTH—Lords HAILES and HENDERLAND.

Jedburgh,	Friday,	Sept. 22.
Dumfries,	Wednesday,	Sept. 27.
Ayr,	Tuesday,	Oct. 3.

NORTH—Lords GARDENSTON and ESKGROVE.

Perth,	Tuesday,	Sept. 12.
Inverness,	Tuesday,	Sept. 19.
Aberdeen,	Thursday,	Sept. 28.

Mrs Cullen, spouse of Dr William Cullen, physician in Edinburgh, died at Ormiston Hill, on Monday the 7th current.

Mr William Dick, writer to the signet, died here on Monday last.

On Sunday last died here, Charles Dundas, Esq; second son of the deceased William Dundas, Esq; of Airth. His friends and relations will please accept of this as a notification of his death.

Died, on Friday se'ennight, the Rev. Mr Robert Gauld, minister at Culsamond.

This day, the Mary, Hay, arrived at Leith from London, all well.

The Diligence, Butler, from Leith, arrived at London on the 5th inst. all well.

Captain Hunt, of the Fly, on his passage from Yarmouth to Selby, took up, on Sunday se'ennight, the master and crew of a sloop bound from London to Sunderland, which had foundered about an hour before.

The Ranger of Shields, Captain Stoker, a vessel of 400 tons, arrived on Friday night in Leith Roads, with tallow, deals, &c. having made a voyage from Shields to Archangel, and from thence to Leith, in two months and eight days, which is the quickest ever remembered by people in the trade.

A. Ferguson, Esq; is appointed Collector-General of the port duties in the West India Islands, Jamaica excepted, which is a distinct and separate establishment.

The example of the city of London, which is to vote a congratulatory address to his Majesty, it is supposed, will be followed by the different counties and towns through the kingdom.

Monday, the young gentlemen of the High School were examined before the Lord Provost, Magistrates, and a very respectable company, and acquitted themselves much to the satisfaction of all present.

We hear, that, on Wednesday last, the Magistrates and Council of Aberdeen took under consideration the scheme of uniting the King's and Marischal Colleges, which has lately been revived there, when they were pleased unanimously to approve of the measure, and resolved to support it accordingly.

We also hear, that a learned Judge, very much distinguished by his public spirit, has expressed high approbation of the design, and has intimated his hearty concurrence in the plan for an union, by which the system of education will be rendered more complete.

The house now pulling down, adjoining to the Tron Church, which was built in 1557, has as large windows, as lofty a roof, and by far the best stair, of any house in either Old or New Town.

Yesterday afternoon, a boy about fifteen or sixteen years of age, climbing upon one of the arches presently erecting at the south bridge, lost his balance, fell from the top of the arch, and his head having pitched upon a stone at the bottom, his skull was so greatly fractured that he expired an hour after.

On Saturday se'ennight, as Elspet Chalmers, an elderly woman, was returning from Portsoy to her house, a few miles distant, in crossing the burn at Bridge of Tillymacht, which was much swelled by the rains, her horse missed a foot, and she fell off and was drowned. Her body was found next day, about a mile below the bridge.

Saturday, an old woman dropt down dead in the Trongate, Glasgow.

In the present season, it may not be improper to state a simple and easy remedy for the stains of red fruit, which may be removed from lace, muslin, callico, linen, &c. by soaking it in water, and exposing the place to the vapour of burning brimstone. The vapour will remove the blemish in less than a minute.

We hear from Inverkeithing, that a ploughing match, appointed by the Inverkeithing Farmer Club, took place upon Thursday the 20th of July last, upon a field of summer fallow belonging to John Stenhouse of Fodd, Esq; when 32 ploughs appeared on the field, each ploughman taking his station by lot. After they had performed their tasks, they left the field. The judges then appeared, and, after examining each particular lot, gave in their opinion, finding Alexander Wishart, servant to Mr William Mitchel, Humbie, entitled to the first premium; James Love, servant to Mr John Stenhouse, Fodd, to the second; David Swan, servant to Mr Robert Walker, Sunnybank, to the third; and William Betson, servant to Mr R. Walker, Sunnybank, to the fourth. The premiums, which were of the same value as formerly, were accordingly distributed to the different ploughmen according to the judges verdict.

On Saturday last, a field of oats, belonging to Mr John Burn, was cut down at Aithrey Pathfoot, near Stirling; which is earlier than any man in that neighbourhood remembers for many years past.

On Monday last, barley harvest began at Westhaven, in the parish of Panbride. We have very flattering accounts of the crop in Fifeshire and most parts of Angus.

Barley-harvest is also begun at Kincardine, in the county of Aberdeen.

On Friday last, a fine field of barley was begun to be cut down at Finnieston, in the neighbourhood of Glasgow.

Same day, a man coming alongst a plank from a vessel lying in the Bason, with a load of wheat on his back, fell into the water, and was with difficulty got out alive.

Extract of a letter from Forres, Aug 2.

"Barley-harvest is begun here, and the crop in general looks well. Oat-meal sells for 1 s. and bear-meal 9 d. *per* peck; this high price is not owing to any scarcity, but to a spirit of monopoly which rages in this county. Potatoes sell at 8 d. *per* peck."

Extract of a letter from Cork, July 27.

"Last night a party, consisting of 500 Whiteboys, mounted and armed, came into Blackpool, and seized on a poor man who had been concerned in valuing tythes. They placed him naked on a faggot tied on a horse, his legs fastened under the horse's belly, and in that dismal situation led him to the Dublin turnpike, where they bound him to a post, and left him so until released this morning. We have too much confidence in the spirited exertions and activity of our Chief Magistrate, Sheriffs, and peace-officers, to fear a repetition of this outrage, and have the fullest conviction the perpetrators of this attempt to disturb the peace of the city will be brought speedily to justice.—We hear that positive informations are lodged against 11 of the principals, and that rewards will be offered for their apprehension."

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Aug. 3.

"Yesterday, the Lottery wheels were taken from the Secretary's office in Crampton-court, to the Little Theatre in Capel-street, escorted by a party of the army, and attended by the Commissioners, preparatory to the drawing, which will begin on Monday next.

"The following additional duties, we hear, are resolved upon:

"An additional duty of forty shillings a head on live oxen and cows exported from this kingdom.

"Ditto of five shillings *per* head on sheep and horses.

"Ditto of one shilling on every raw and untanned hide.

"Ditto of sixpence on every tanned hide.

"The whole produce to be applied as Parliament shall direct, in premiums and bounties for the encouragement of the fisheries and manufactories in the kingdom."

The following is a copy of a letter to Edward Leslie, Esq; received by express, from his steward, dated Tarbert, county of Limerick, July 21.

"SIR,

"It gives much concern to inform you, that, between the hours of eleven and twelve o'clock, Langan's stable was set on fire by some unknown incendiaries. Ten horses belonging to the troop stationed here, were burnt to death. The new stable was also set on fire at the same time, in different places: The thatch and much of the timber consumed. Most providentially the wind blew from the south, otherwise the town would have been inevitably reduced to ashes.

"Mr Leake and Mr Sanders have made every enquiry and search through the town, in order, if possible, to discover the perpetrators, but without effect. They are now taking the centinels information, which they purpose immediately to send to Government. It has been thought expedient to send the remaining ten horses to your stables; and the officer, Colonel Ormsby, and men, have removed to your house. I am, Sir,

With the greatest respect and concern,
Your most obedient humble servant."

"What aggravates the commission of the above crimes are the circumstances under which it was committed. Mr Leslie owns 8000 acres in that country, and yet so moderate are his lands set, that he receives no more than 1600 l. a-year out of the whole. Most of his tenants, too, hold their farms under long leases; and there is no such thing as a rack-rent known upon his estate. Every thing wears the appearance of prosperity. Mr Leslie lately built an inn there for the accommodation of the public, which was of still further service to the town. From the numerous outrages committed in that quarter of the country, it was thought necessary to station a troop of horse in that town; and to that rooted aversion which the lower orders of the people have to the military, more than to any real grievance or discontent, must this shameful transaction be attributed.

"From examinations which had been sworn relative to the above affair, two centinels had been posted at the house, as there was sufficient ground to apprehend such an attempt would be made. But it seems, the art with which it was conducted defeated their vigilance. The centinels have deposed, that they saw the fire break out in several places of the roof in the same moment, at the opposite side of the house. Thus they were not able to discover the incendiaries; and though they instantly gave the alarm, and the troop were immediately called out, all their efforts and exertion could not save the place from the ravages of the flames. Another house, 65 feet in length, which Mr Leslie had built at his own expence for the accommodation of the army, was also set on fire, but the flames were happily extinguished.

"It is to be hoped that Government will not suffer a private gentleman to be at such a loss, for his zeal in the preservation of public peace. It is true, Mr Leslie cannot recover any thing for the damages he has sustained; but it would be highly ungenerous in Government did they not reimburse him.

"Whatever disposition was manifested of attending to the complaints of these infatuated people, and enquiring into their genuine causes, it arose solely from their refraining from acts of violence and outrage. The moment they depart from their peaceable demeanour, they may not only expect the disapprobation of all ranks, but the vengeance of the offended laws. Nothing can be of more possible disservice to their cause, than any breach of decorum or act of licentiousness.

"A limb of the law observing a few days since, in presence of a master tailor, that it took no less than "nine tailors to make a man," the latter observed in reply, hat "only half a lawyer was necessary to make a devil!"

"A lady well known in the superior circles being the otherday asked, "Why, to supply the defects of dame nature, who had made her very pale, she had never recurred to the fashionable substitute—*rouge*?" answered, "Because she thought that paint on a woman's face had the same bad effect that bombast had in the conversation and writings of a man. They wee both meant to adorn, but always failed in the attempt. They ruined the cause they wished to support." The gentleman to whom the answer was made is remarkable for his fulsome loquacity."

Extract of a letter from York, Aug. 8.

"The performances of Mrs Siddons, at the Theatre here, drew more company than was ever known at any former assizes. Her wonderful powers deservedly caused the most genetal and unbounded applause. The amount of the receipts on the six nights of her performing were upwards of 900 l. exclusive of the gold he received for tickets on her benefit. To the credit of the discernment and liberality of the inhabitants of this county, we are happy to observe, that he money received on Thursday, last amounted to a larger sum than Mrs Siddons (or any other performer) ever played to in any Theatre in the *three kingdoms*, London alone excepted.

"The inhabitants of this city in general owe many obligations to Mr Wilkinson for his spirited engagement of Mrs Siddons; and it must afford them pleasure to find, that he has not only caused an immense sum of money to be circulated in York, but himself likely to be amply repaid for the liberal proof he has given of his unremitting desire to entertain his friends and patrons."

FOR THE CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

On seeing Mrs JORDAN *perform the part of* WIDOW BRADY.

WHEN JORDAN first, with easy air
And graceful sweetness, fills the stage,
In *petticoats*, divinely fair,
Her beauty strikes both "*saint and sage.*"

Her female garments now thrown by,
A *fair Adonis* sweeps the plain;
Hark! now the universal cry,
"*We ne'er shall see her like again!*"

C. S.

PROLOGUE

To the Comedy of the DISBANDED OFFICER; *or, the* BARONESS *of* BRUCHSAL.

Acted at the Theatre-Royal, Haymarket.

Written by Mr COLMAN.

Spoken by Mr PALMER.

IN Days of Old, on Property and Trade
Taxes and Rates, unqualified, were laid;
But modern Politics, with Reins more lax
Comforts administer with every Tax;
Hold out *Douceurs*, by Way of Compensation,
And make the Burthen light by *Commutation*.
Tea's now a Drug so cheap, with Draughts bewitching
Imperial, Congou, Hyson, charm the Kitchen.
Bohea, like Bull's-Blood, in coarse Delft ne'er seen,
Neat Wedgewood deals Souchong, or finest Green:
Breakfast well over, we prepare to dine,
For which the State provides us genuine Wine!
Adultery, by Act of Parliament forbid,
No more in Cellars and dark Caves lies hid;
No more from Sloes found Port the Vintners drain,
No more from Turnip-juice brew brisk Champaigne.

Ah, were our Plays thus wisely supervis'd,
Humours and Passions gag'd, and Plots excis'd,
What Frauds wou'd be unveil'd! Sophistication,
Much Contraband, and much Adulteration!
Neat as imported is the constant boast,
Tho' smuggling Smacks and Cutters crowd the Coast.
At many a pilfer'd Scene you've cried and laugh'd,
And oft, for Home-brew'd, Balderdash have quaff'd.
Plays from French Vineyards drawn have learnt to please,
Run, like Southampton Port, on Claret Lees;
While the Bard cries, to Smuggling no great Foe,
"'Tis English, English, Sirs, from Top to Toe!"

Tonight a new Advent'rer vents his Stock,
And brings you from the Rhine some good Old Hock;
Waves but his Wand—a true Dramatic Merlin—
Presto! you're charm'd from London—plac'd in Berlin.
There lies our Scene To-night—an Hour or two,
True Prussians, we must do as Prussians do.
Our Goods, our Habits, are of German Growth;
Both fairly enter'd, and acknowledg'd both.
Lessing, a German Bard of high Renown,
Long on the Continent has charm'd the Town;
His Plays as much applauded at Vienna,
As here the *School for Scandal*, or *Duenna*.
From his bold Outline draws our prefent Bayes;
And on his Canvas English Colours lays:
Rumbling and rough, though *Bruchsal's* Name appear,
Grating harsh Thunder on an English Ear.
Yet she may charm; and prove ere she departs,
That Ladies, with hard Names, have tender Hearts.

ARRIVED AT GREENOCK, August 4. Lady Margaret, M'Lachlan, from Ayr, with kelp.—5. Mary and Ann, Johnston, from Wales, with timber; Glasgow, Slater, from Kendal, with goods; Jean, M'Arthur, from Water of Orr, with meal.—6. Helena, Crawford, from Virginia, with tobacco; Jeanie, Simpson, from ditto, with ditto; Leuces, Hunter, from Jamaica, with sugar and rum; Peggy, Black, from Wales, with timber—7. Jessie, Brown, from Jamaica, with sugar, &c.; William, Laferty, from Kellybeggs, in ballast; William, Stevenson, from Oban, with barks; Jean, Bain, from Belfast, with meal.

SAILED, Aug. 4. Peggy, Steel, for Virginia, with goods.

ARRIVED AT GRANGEMOUTH, August 4. Margaret, Paterson, from Aberdeen, with barley.—6. Lark, Park, from Newcastle, with goods; James and Euphan, Abercrombie, from Arbroath, with oat-meal; Janet, Brown, from Dunbar, with flour and cordage; William and Ann, Adam, from Gottenburgh, with deals and iron.—8. Experiment, Duncan, from Hull, with goods.

ARRIVED AT LEITH, August 7. Speedwell, Gray, from Peterhead, with goods.—8. Temple, Bridges, from Hamburgh, with ditto; Scotsman, Skene, from Memel, with wood; John, Foord, from Yarmouth, with bark; Ane Begeta, Ellingson, from Fatherezer, with wood; Industry, Findlay, from Petersburgh, with goods.—9. Margaret, Strang, from ditto, with ditto; two sloops with coals.

DROPT from a Gentleman's Watch,

A Triangular Transparent Stone Seal, with a Coat of Arms cut on one side, the other two plain.—A reward will be given, if asked, by applying to the Publisher.

This Day is published,

In Quarto, price 1 l. 1 s. illustrated with Twenty Plates,

NUMISMATA SCOTIÆ:

OR,

A Series of the Scottish Coinage,

From William the Lion till the Union.

By ADAM DE CARDONNEL, Esq.

Member of the Antiquarian Society, Edinburgh.

Printed for George Nicol, bookseller to his Majesty, Strand, London;

And CHARLES ELLIOT Bookseller, Edinburgh.

THE FIRST NUMBER OF THE FOURTH VOLUME,

This Day is Published, Price 1 s.—or 1 s. 3 d. by Post,

THE EDINBURGH MAGAZINE:

OR,

LITERARY MICELLANY,

FOR JULY, 1786.

(With a View of CASTLE DOWN, *in Perthshire)*

CONTAINING a Register of the Weather for July—Account of the Customs, and Character of the Persians; their Dress, Learning, Nuptial and Funeral Ceremonies—Rule of Succession, &c. translated from the Travels of Messr. Pallas and Gmelin—Particulars relative to the Nature and Customs of the Indians of North America—Curious Journal of one of the Parliamentary Visitors appointed in year 1643, to demolish the superstitious Pictures and Ornaments of Churches—Of the Lama of Tibet—Remarks on the Knowledge of the ancients respecting Glass—On the Impeachment of Mr Hasting; with a summary of what may be said both for and against him—Observations on the City of Tunis, and the adjacent country; with Remarks on the Trade of the Mediterranean and Levant, by a late Resident in Tunis—Concerning the Liquid Bitumen, called Naphtha, or the Eternal Fire of the Persians, by M. Gmelin—Singular Anecdote relative to the credulity of the famous Marivaux—Memoirs of a Sentimentalist, by Mr Cumberland—With a variety of other curious, entertaining, and valuable articles.

With this number is given an Appendix to Volume III. containing a Chronicle of the principal occurrences for the first six months of the year 1786; and a complete Index.

Printed for and Sold by J. SIBBALD, Edinburgh; Dunlop and Wilson, Glasgow; Angus and Son, Aberdeen; W. Boyd, Dumfries; and other booksellers.

Sale of a Patronage.

TO be SOLD, the Patronage, or Right of Presenting a Clergyman to the kirk and parish of Rhynd, in the Presbytery of Perth.

For particulars enquire of William Bethune, writer in Edinburgh.

OATS FOR SALE.

A CARGO of OATS for malting or for horse, consisting of from 1000 to 1100 boils, of excellent quality, and well conditioned, is to be disposed of at Leith, from on board the vessel.

For particulars apply to Thomas Baird wine merchant, Elphinstone's, Court, South Gray's Close.

Not to be repeated.

TO BE LENT,

Upon sufficient Heritable Security,

TWO Thousand Pounds Sterling.—Apply to Robert Boswell writer to the signet.

THE Sale of the Remaining Lots of the ESTATE of CRAIGDARROCH, advertised for Thursday next, is to be adjourned to November next. The day of sale will be mentioned in a subsequent advertisement.

ROBERT JOHNSTON JUNIOR,

Next door to the entry of the Exchange, Edinburgh,

WILL sell the following Goods, some of which greatly below prime cost. Many of them are very fashionable, particularly;

Some Plated Candlesticks, Cruets, Toast-racks, Salts, Sauce Turins, Coffee Pots, Bottle Sliders, Table, Urin, Tea, and Sauce Spoons, Sugar Bowls, Milk Pots and Tongs, Ink Stands, Table Crosses, Servers, Chamber Candlesticks, Pepper and Mustard Pots, Butter Coolers, Soy Frames, Snuffers and Snuffer Boats, Taper Boxes, Wine Funnels, &c.

Brown Tea and Coffee Vases, Japanned Tea Trays, Servers, Bread Baskets, Toast-racks, Ink Stands, Table Crosses, Chamber Candlesticks, Tea Pots, &c. Tortoise-shell, Ivory and Horn Combs; Table Knives and Forks, Desert ditto, Pocket Knives, Penknives and Scissars; Razors, Hearns, and Lancets; Walking Sticks, Canes, and Whips; Cane and Watch Strings, and Purses; Swords, Hangers, and Pistols; Spectacles, Opera Glasses, and Concave ditto; Playing Cards and Visiting Cards, with Cases; Pencils and Pencil Cases.

Just arrived, a new assortment of Plated Buckles, Plated and Steel Spurs, Set Knee and Shoe Buckles, Gold Pins, Lockets, Rings, and Bracelets, Gold and Gilt Seals, a large assortment of Cypher'd ditto, Ladies and Gentlemen's Pocket Books, with a variety of Snuff Boxes, Jewellery Goods, and Toys to be sold, great pennyworths.

Choice of Fowling Pieces, both single and double barrel'd, best Battle Gunpowder, Patent Shot, Scots Lead, fine Flints, Powder Flasks, Shot Bags, Fowling Nets, and every other article for sportsmen.

A fresh cargo of Genuine TEAS just imported, at the following low prices, viz.

Congo, 3 s. 6 d.—4 s.—4 s. 6 d.
Souchong, 5 s.—5 s. 6 d.—6 s.
Hyson, 5 s.—Good ditto, 7 s.—Very best, 8 s. 6 d.
Some chests of very fine Gottenburgh Teas, at 5 s. 9 d. —6 s.—6 s. 6 d.

N. B. To Let, the BACK SHOP immediately behind; entry from within the Exchange.

Borrowstounness Canal Navigation.

A QUARTERLY GENERAL MEETING of the Proprietors of this Canal, is to be held at the Duke of Hamilton's Arms here, on Tuesday the 15th current, at 11 o'clock forenoon, in terms of the act of Parliament. And, as final orders are given for prosecuting all these in arrears for principal and interest, it is entreated that payment be speedily made to Sir William Forbes, James Hunter, Esqr and Company, in Edinburgh, or to John Christie the Canal clerk here.

BORROWSTOUNNESS, *August* 8. 1786.

Inverness, August 1. 1786.

THE JUSTICES of PEACE of this County having met here in Quarter Session, entered into several resolutions in order to prevent labouring servants withdrawing themselves from this county in the summer and harvest, and returning thereto in the winter and spring, and remaining there out of service, a grievance long complained of by the tenants of this county; and ordered the said resolutions to be printed, and transmitted to the several Justices of the Peace in the county, requesting their attendance at the adjourned meeting of the Quarter Session on the first Tuesday of September next. Thereafter the Justices, and many other Gentlemen, dined at Mr Beverly's NEW INN, and expressed their great satisfaction in finding the same properly fitted up and attended to; and considering that this Inn was built from liberal motives for the public accommodation, the meeting thought it their duty to recommend it to the countenance and support of the public; and authorised Mr Fraser, Sheriff-depute, their Preses, to cause publish the above in the Edinburgh newspapers.

SIMON FRASER, Preses.

Extracted from the minutes, by
ANDR. M'PHERSON, Depr.

Broad Cloth and Linen Ware room,

INVERNESS.

JAMES SHAW and COMPANY beg leave to inform the Public, that one of the Partners has lately returned from London, and the different manufacturing towns in England, and they have juſt got to hand a very large Aſſortment of CLOTHS, HOSIERY and HABERDASHERY GOODS, which they are ſelling on the very loweſt terms.

N. B. May be had at their Ware-room, a great variety of faſhionable PRINTED COTTONS, from 22d. to 2 s. 6d. per yard, and IRISH LINENS from 9 d. to 3 s. 6 d. per yard.

Warranted Undrawn.

HORNSBY and CO. at their old eſtabliſhed Office, No. 26. Cornhill, will continue ſelling during the whole time of the drawing of the preſent Iriſh State Lottery, which will be full five weeks from the date hereof, their moſt valuable and beneficial Subſcriptions, at only Half-a-Guinea and Five Shillings and Sixpence, and will be warranted undrawn at the time of purchaſing, which method renders the purchaſer perfectly ſecure.

The whole of the purchaſe-money will be returned, if drawn only a ſmall prize of 10 l. and, if above a 10l. prize, a new ſubſcription, gratis, beſide the prize it may be entitled to.

For HALF-A-GUINEA only. *To continue for the whole time of Drawing.*				FOR ONLY FIVE SHILLINGS & SIXPENCE. *To continue for the whole time of Drawing.*			
If a L.	10,000	to L.	800 0 0	If a L.	10,000	to L.	400 0 0
	5000	to	400 0 0		5000	to	200 0 0
	2000	to	160 0 0		2000	to	80 0 0
	1000	to	80 0 0		1000	to	40 0 0
	500	to	40 0 0		500	to	20 0 0
	100	to	10 0 0		100	to	5 0 0
	50	to	5 0 0		50	to	2 10 0
	20	to	1 11 6		20	to	0 16 0
	10	to	¼ Guinea,		10	to	0 5 6
Being the whole of the purchaſe-money.				Being the whole of the purchaſe-money.			
First and laſt drawn, 80l. each.				First and laſt drawn, 40l. each.			

Purchaſers buying five of either Claſs, will receive five times their purchaſe-money, if all are drawn Prizes.

The peculiar advantages ariſing from HORNSBY and CO.'s well adapted Subſcriptions, are well worth the attention of every adventurer in the preſent Iriſh State Lottery.—They not only pay their prizes directly when they are drawn in Engliſh money, but, if drawn any prize whatever above a 10 l. they give another ſubſcription gratis, beſides the full money for the prize; and if any perſon buys five of either claſs, they will receive five times the value paid, ſhould they prove prizes; alſo the following capital conſideration, if the purchaſer is in poſſeſſion of a prize, he may, at his option, have a new certificate in exchange for it, and renew the ſubſcription as often as he chuſes.—And, it is a well-known fact, that, at the latter end of the drawing of the laſt Engliſh State Lottery, HORNSBY and CO. exchanged their ſubſcriptions of Half-a-Guinea, and Five Shillings and Sixpence each, when they could not be bought any where elſe for five times the original coſt.

Letters (poſt paid) duly anſwered.

Subſcribers to this Society may have the account of their numbers ſent to any part of the Town or Country, free of expence.

Schemes to be had *gratis*, at No. 26, Cornhill.

TO be SOLD, or LET for one, two, or more years, and entered to at Martinmas next,

The Houſe of Powderhall, conſiſting

of eleven fire-rooms, beſides five bed-rooms, kitchen, cellars, coach-houſe, &c. with about 16 Scots acres of land, lying in the neighbourhood of Edinburgh, as more particularly deſcribed in former advertiſements in this paper, for January and February laſt.

The houſe and lands may be ſeen at any time of the day; and for further particulars, apply to James Marſhall writer to the ſignet.

Roup of Corns and Potatoes.

TO be Rouped and Sold at Dean, near Edinburgh, on Saturday next, the 12th day of Auguſt.

A FIELD of OATS and a FIELD of BARLEY, with about Two Acres of POTATOES, all lying within theſe two parks immediately to the weſt of Mr Roſs's Tower.

The roup to begin at one o'clock.

To be SOLD, and entered to at Martinmas next,

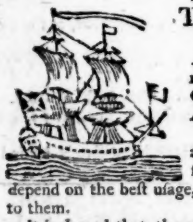
MR DUNDAS of Melville's Houſe in George's Square, Edinburgh. It will be ſhown every day from twelve to two o'clock, by the ſervant in the houſe.

For further particulars, apply to James Newbigging, at the Sheriff-clerk's Office, Edinburgh.

GAME.

THE DUKE OF ROXBURGH being deſirous to preſerve the GAME on his eſtates in the counties of Roxburgh, Haddington, and Berwick, which is greatly decreaſed, and in ſome places extirpated by the ſeverity of the late winters, hopes that no Gentleman will ſhoot or ſport thereon.

Game-keepers are appointed, having ſtrict orders to give information againſt all unqualified perſons transgreſſing, who will be proſecuted as the law directs.



AT LEITH—FOR LONDON,

The Betſey of Dunbar,

WILLIAM MILLER Maſter,

A fine new Smack, Whitby built, is now taking in goods at the New Quay, Leith, ſails poſitively the 20th Auguſt.

This veſſel ſails remarkably faſt, and has two large cabins elegantly fitted up for paſſengers, who may depend on the beſt uſage, and every care and attention paid to them.

It is hoped that the merchants of Leith and Edinburgh will encourage this veſſel, as by her they can have their goods ſooner than by any other veſſel in the trade.

For freight or paſſage apply to Mr John Beadie merchant, Leith, or to the Captain on board.

SHIP AT PETERSBURGH.

THE POMONA,

(A new ſhip,)

JOHN SWAN Maſter,

Will be at Peterſburgh about the 10th of September, and will take in goods on freight for Leith and places adjacent

Thoſe who incline to have goods by this veſſel, will pleaſe to forward their orders by poſt.

Not to be repeated.

FOR GRENADA,

THE NEW BRIGANTINE

HOME,

JOHN PATTERSON Maſter,

Is now ready to receive goods at Greenock, and will be clear to ſail the 25th of Auguſt.

The Hume has moſt excellent accommodation for paſſengers, having been particularly fitted up for that purpoſe.

For freight or paſſage apply to John Campbell ſenior, at Glaſgow, or the Maſter at Greenock.

EXCISE OFFICE, EDINBURGH

AUGUST 3. 1786.

Notice to Diſtillers and others.

ALL PERSONS chuſing to take out LICENSES for making of Spirits, in terms of the Act paſſed in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, will pleaſe to attend to the following particulars, which, by the ſtatute, are neceſſary to entitle them to be licenſed:

I. That the houſes or places in which the work is to be carried on be entered at the office of Exciſe, as directed by the ſeveral laws made in that behalf.

II. That every ſtill to be licenſed be gauged by the ſupervisor of the diſtrict, and officer of the diviſion within which it is to be erected.

III. That a rateable proportion of the duties impoſed by the act, be paid to the caſhier of Exciſe, or collector of the bounds, for the weeks and days to run from the tenth day after the date of the licenſe, to the fifth day of September next.

IV. That every perſon propoſed to be licenſed, ſhall take and ſubſcribe an oath before one or more of the Commiſſioners of Exciſe, or the Juſtices of the Peace of the county in which ſuch perſon reſides, (which oath the Commiſſioners and Juſtices are by the act impowered to adminiſter) "That the ſtill or ſtills, and implements belonging thereto, "are the property of the ſaid perſon propoſed to be licenſed, "and that the work intended to be carried on is at his or "her riſk, and on his or her account."

V. That no waſh ſtill of leſs content than fifty gal including the head, can be licenſed; and with every waſh ſtill there muſt be licenſed a low wine or ſpirit ſtill, of a content not leſs than one fourth part of that of ſuch waſh ſtill.

VI. That at the time of applying for the licenſe, a certificate of the entry of the houſe or place of working by the proper officer of Exciſe, a certificate of the gauge of the ſtills, by the ſupervisor and officer of the bounds, muſt be produced; and, in caſe the ſame have been purchaſed or made ſince the 5th July laſt, the certificate muſt bear the progreſſive number and maker's name of ſuch ſtill or ſtills; alſo the oath by the owner to the property of the ſtills, in the terms above mentioned; and a receipt for the duty by the collector of Exciſe, muſt be delivered to the licenſing officer.

VII. That a fee of one penny is to be paid by the perſon taking out the licenſe, upon the content of every ſtill of one hundred and twenty gallons, or upwards; and for every ſtill of leſſer content, a fee of five ſhillings, to be paid to the officer appointed to grant and regiſter the licenſes.

VIII. That every license ſo granted muſt immediately be produced, and a copy thereof delivered to the Exciſe officer of the diviſion, who is to acknowledge ſuch production, and give a receipt for the copy upon the back of the license, whereby the ſame becomes complete and available in law.

N. B. Worts, waſh, or tilts may be prepared during the time betwixt the date of the licenſe and the time thereby fixed for commencing diſtillation.

No rectifier or compounder of ſpirits, or common brewer, or victualler, can be licenſed or entitled to carry on the trade of a diſtiller: And no perſon can be allowed to carry on the trade of a rectifier with that of a common brewer or victualler, at one and the ſame time.

To CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS, PERFUMERS,

and other Perſons uſing Stills.

LICENSES muſt be immediately taken out for the ſtills uſed; and before ſuch ſtills can be licenſed, they muſt be gauged by the officer of the diviſion. If the ſtills be made or purchaſed ſince the 5th July laſt, the number and maker's name muſt be ſtamped upon the ſhoulder of the ſtill, and the certificate of the officer produced at the Licenſe-office. A fee of five ſhillings is to be paid to the licenſing officer; and no ſtill can be licenſed of a larger content than fifty gallons. But if any chemical or ſecret work ſhall require ſtills of larger content, they may be licenſed, upon a proper repreſentation to the Hon. Board of Exciſe.

The license, when taken out, muſt be produced to the officer of Exciſe of the diviſion, and a copy delivered to him; the production and receipt of which the officer is to acknowledge by indorſement on the principal license.

To COPPERSMITHS and other Makers of Stills.

EVERY perſon who makes or manufactures ſtills muſt immediately take out a license, and pay a fee of five ſhillings for the ſame. Such makers muſt alſo ſtamp their name, with the progreſſive number, content, and capacity of every ſtill made after the 5th July laſt, upon the ſhoulder thereof. Alſo, within three days after finiſhing any ſtill, notice muſt be given to the officer of Exciſe of the diviſion within which ſuch ſtill is made, that the ſame is ready to be gauged and ſtamped. The officer is required by the act, within three days after ſuch notification, to gauge ſuch ſtill, and to grant a certificate ſpecifying the number, content, and maker's name of ſuch ſtill;—and if the makers fail to give ſuch notice, they are to forfeit ten ſhillings for every gallon of the content of ſuch ſtill made by them.

If any perſon imports any ſtill into Scotland from England, or foreign parts, notice of the number, ſize, and content of the ſame, and of the place where depoſited, muſt be given within three days after the arrival thereof, to the officer of the diviſion, who is, within twenty-two hours after ſuch notice, to gauge and ſtamp ſuch ſtill in the ſame manner as directed in the caſe of a ſtill made in Scotland. Any importer omitting to give ſuch notice forfeits fifty pounds for every ſtill ſo imported. And if any ſuch ſtill ſhall be erected, without being previouſly gauged and marked by the proper officer of Exciſe, it is forfeited, and the owner incurs a penalty of fifty pounds.

Attendance is given by Walter Roſs to iſſue the ſeveral licenſes directed by the act of Parliament, at the office opened for that purpoſe in *Cheſſel's Buildings*, *Canongate*, from eleven in the forenoon to three in the afternoon.

By order of the Commiſſioners,

JOHN THOMSON, } Joint Secre-
ADAM PEARSON, } taries.

Firſt Notice—Firſt Term.

THAT, in the Proceſs of Ranking and Sale depending before the Court of Seſſion, at the inſtance of Sir Samuel Hannay of Mochrum, Baronet, with concourſe of his Majeſty's Advocate, againſt Mr JOHN M'NAUGHT, Miniſter of Gerthon, and his Creditors. the Lord Rockville, Ordinary, upon the 25th July 1786, allowed the purſuer a proof of the rental, and value of the ſubjects under ſale; aſſigned the 12th day of November next to the whole creditors of the defender to produce their grounds of debt, and diligence againſt him and the ſubject under ſale, for the FIRST TERM, with certification as in a reduction and improbation; and ordained notice thereof to be given in the Caledonian Mercury and Edinburgh Evening Courant, in common form.

H. S. STEVENSON Clerk.

Third Notice—Firſt Term.

THAT in the proceſs of ranking and ſale depending before the Court of Seſſion, at the inſtance of Mr David Ruſſell accomptant in Edinburgh, truſtee for the heir and creditors of George Gray, ſome time of Leaſton, with concourſe of his Majeſty's Advocate, againſt John Howiſon of Holmfoot, late writer in Edinburgh, and his Creditors, the Lord Swinton, Ordinary, upon the 22d July 1786, allowed the purſuer a proof of the rental and value of the ſubjects under ſale, aſſigned the 15th day of November next to the whole Creditors of the defender to produce their grounds of debt and diligence againſt him, and the ſubjects under ſale, for the firſt term; with certification as in a reduction and improbation. And ordained notice of the ſaid interlocutor to be given in the Edinburgh Evening Courant and Caledonian Mercury for three weeks ſucceſſively, immediately after the date thereof, which is hereby given.

O. M. KIRKPATRICK, Clerk.

EXCISE-OFFICE, *Edinburgh, Auguſt* 1. 1786.

BY acts of Parliament paſſed in the 20th, 21ſt, and 22d years of the reign of his preſent Majeſty, every perſon, who, after the 5th day of July 1780, doth trade in, ſell, or vend, any Coffee, Tea, or Chocolate, is required to take out a license for that purpoſe, paying for the ſame the ſum of five ſhillings and ſixpence; and every ſuch perſon is, by the ſaid firſt-mentioned act, required to take out a freſh license, ten days at leaſt before the expiration of twelve kalendar months after taking out the firſt license, before he or ſhe do preſume to trade in, ſell, or vend, any Coffee, Tea, or Chocolate; and in the ſame manner to renew ſuch license from year to year, paying down the like ſum of five ſhillings and ſixpence for each and every new or renewed license, under the penalty of twenty pounds for each offence.

In purſuance of theſe acts of Parliament, the Commiſſioners of Exciſe do hereby give notice, that attendance is given at the chief office of Exciſe in Edinburgh, for the limits of the city of Edinburgh, and by the ſeveral Collectors of Exciſe in their collections, for the other parts of Scotland, ſo as every perſon who continues to trade in, vend, or ſell, any Coffee, Tea, or Chocolate, may renew his or her license, within ten days at leaſt, before the expiration of twelve kalendar months after taking out their laſt license.—And it is expected that all concerned will, by compliance with the law, prevent any proſecution againſt them for the penalty incurred by neglect of this notice.

By order of the Commiſſioners,

JOHN THOMSON, } Joint Secre-
ADAM PEARSON, } taries.

Sale of Garden, Orchard, and Houſes,

At Stirling,

AND HOUSES AND GARDEN TO LET.

UPON Saturday the 12th inſtant, at 12 o'clock noon, within the houſe of John Stewart, vintner in Stirling, there will be expoſed to ſale,

That large GARDEN and ORCHARD, conveniently ſituated at the foot of the Friar's Wynd of Stirling, as now divided into five lots, conſiſting of half an acre each, having eighty feet of front, and every lot containing a number of fruit trees, with a Dwelling-houſe and Offices upon one of them, all as preſently poſſeſſed by Mr Runceman gardener. The grounds are of good quality, and ſufficiently walled and incloſed. The feu-duty is exceedingly trifling, and the purchaſer's entry will commence at Martinmas next.

At ſame time and place, there will be LET for ſeveral years after Whitſunday next, That deſireable Dwelling-Houſe, Brew-houſe, Stable, and Garden, at head of the ſhore cauſeway, preſently poſſeſſed by Mr John Stevenſon the proprietor; in whoſe hands a ſketch of the lots, and articles of ſale will be ſeen, any day betwixt and the ſale.

Sale of a Farm in Stirlingſhire,

Well calculated for a Diſtillery.

UPON Thurſday the 17th day of Auguſt current, betwixt the hours of one and two o'clock afternoon, within the houſe of John Chriſtie vintner in Falkirk, there will be expoſed to public roup and ſale, the Farm and Lands of STONEYWOOD and MACMURICK, in the pariſh of Denny, and ſhire of Stirling, with ſteading of houſes and planting thereon, and a proportional ſhare of Denny-muir, all as laſt poſſeſſed by John Johnſtone diſtiller, the late proprietor, for payment of a ſmall feu-duty to the family of Cumbernauld.

The lands excluſive of the proportion of muir ground, conſiſt of about 20 acres, are incloſed, ſubdivided, and in good order, are agreeably ſituated on the banks of the Carron, oppoſite to Herbertſhire policy, within two miles of the Great Canal, and ſeven of Stirling, Falkirk, and Kilſyth.

The ſituation is perhaps one of the beſt in Scotland for a Diſtillery, being in the centre of a fine corn country, where coal is cheap and the roads good, and commanding a plentiful ſupply of water in the greateſt droughth.

The purchaſer's entry will commence at Martinmas next; and the title-deeds are clear, which, with the articles of ſale, will be ſeen in the hands of James Wright in Stirling, truſtee for Johnſtone's creditors.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Tontine tavern of Glaſgow, upon Wedneſday the 16th Auguſt 1786, between the hours of one and three afternoon,

The Five-Pound Land, of old extent,

of MEIKLE AIKENHEAD, with the parſonage teinds thereof, lying in the pariſh of Cathcart, and ſhire of Lanark.

The above lands are held of the Crown, and entitle to a vote for a Member of Parliament. They contain about 165 acres of land, whereaf 64 acres may be entered to at Martinmas next. The preſent free rent of the whole is 227 l 19 s.

Theſe lands are almoſt all unincloſed, and are yet in their natural ſtate; and as they lie within two miles of the city of Glaſgow, they are capable of very great improvements.

The progreſs of writs may be ſeen in the hands of Patrick Robertſon writer in Glaſgow.

Sale of Lands in Berwickſhire.

To be SOLD, by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe in Edinburgh, on Monday the 28th Auguſt current, (in place of Wedneſday the 16th, as formerly advertiſed) between the hours of five and ſix o'clock afternoon,

THE Lands and Barony of ECCLES, lying in the pariſh of Eccles, containing upwards of 1350 acres, rented at about L. 1100 Sterling, (which will be conſiderably encreaſed in a few years, when ſome of the leaſes expire) and rated in the ceſs-books at L. 1906.

The eſtate is in excellent order, lies all contiguous, and is completely incloſed with thriving hedges, and has many thriving clumps of planting on it, and hedge-row trees along the incloſures. It lies on the great road from Edinburgh to London by Greenlaw, within a few miles of the towns of Dunſe, Kelſo, Greenlaw, and Cornhill, and two miles of the river Tweed. The manſion-houſe, ſtables, gardens, and policy are in excellent order, and are fit for the immediate reception of a large and genteel family.

For particulars, apply to William Bethune, writer in Edinburgh; and Alexander Low at Woodend, near Dunſe, will ſhow the lands.

CAKES FOR

Making of Shining Liquid Blacking,

For SHOES, BOOTS, &c.

THESE cakes make, by the addition of water only, a moſt excellent ſhining liquid blacking, much ſuperior to any thing known. It gives the fineſt black and moſt beautiful gloſs to the leather, yet never renders it ſtiff or hard, but on the contrary prevents its cracking, and preſerves it ſoft and pliable to the very laſt, whereby it is rendered more agreeable to the wearer, as well as much more durable; and the ſhoes that are blacked with it will neither ſoil the fingers in putting on, nor the ſtockings in wearing.

Sold wholeſale and retail only by Bayley and Lowe, perfumers in Cockſpur-ſtreet, London; and retail by Raeburn perfumer, Huſband, Elder, and Co. and Andrew Smith, in Edinburgh—Price 6d. each cake.

The patentee intreats all perſons who are curious in blacking, to take the trouble of ſeeing that the cakes bought for their uſe have a label paſted on them, with the following inſcription—"By the King's Patent, Cakes for making Liquid Blacking, prepared by William Bayley,"—he having diſcovered their great reputation has occaſioned many people to counterfeit them, ſome of whom have been proſecuted. But as there are others, whoſe names he cannot find out, who yet continue the fraud, and impoſe on the public, he hopes this caution will be attended to.

N. B. Sold alſo by William Raeburn at Glaſgow.

DUNDEE ACADEMY.

AT Dundee, on the ſecond day of October 1786, will be opened, an ACADEMY for the Education of Youth.

This Inſtitution is deſigned to inſtruct Young Gentlemen in Mathematical Learning, and the ſeveral branches of Science with which it is connected. It is alſo particularly calculated to prepare the Merchant and Seaman for the Buſineſs of their reſpective profeſſions.

The whole courſe of Study propoſed will be conducted in the following order.

Claſs I. ARITHMETIC in all its Parts.
— II. BOOK-KEEPING.——Two courſes of both will be given each Seſſion.
— III. FIRST CLASS of MATHEMATICS, comprehending the Elements of Euclid, Plane Trigonometry, and Practical Geometry, containing the Elements of Menſuration, Surveying, and Gauging.
— IV. SECOND CLASS of MATHEMATICS, comprehending Algebra, Conic Sections, Spherical Trigonometry, Fluxions, and Geography.
— V. NAVIGATION. Two Courſes of it will be given every Seſſion.
— VI. NATURAL PHILOSOPHY and ASTRONOMY. The application of the latter to Navigation will be particularly explained.
— VII. DRAWING and PERSPECTIVE.
—VIII. FRENCH.

The Academy is provided with Inſtruments for explaining the practical parts of Geometry, Navigation, and Aſtronomy; and with an Apparatus for illuſtrating the Principles of Natural Philoſophy.

Three Years are judged neceſſary to paſs through all the above Claſſes; and, during that time, the Students will be employed in the following manner: The firſt year they will attend the firſt Courſe of Arithmetic, the ſecond of Book-keeping, and the firſt Claſs of Mathematics; the ſecond year, the ſecond Claſs of Mathematics and Navigation; and the third year, Natural Philoſophy and Aſtronomy.

French and Drawing may be attended any of the years moſt convenient for the Students.

The fees paid at entry every Seſſion are, Two Guineas to Mr Weir the Rector, Half-a-Guinea to Mr Ivory the Aſſiſtant Maſter, One Guinea for French, and One Guinea for Drawing and Perſpective. Book-keeping and Navigation will be taught to ſuch as learn nothing elſe, at One Guinea and half each.

Any one of the above Claſſes may be attended independently of the reſt. The above-mentioned fees, however, for French and Drawing, extend only to ſuch as attend the Mathematical Claſſes at the ſame time. The fees paid for them per quarter, by ſuch as learn nothing elſe, being, for French Half-a-Guinea, and for Drawing and Perſpective, Half-a-Guinea.

As the Students in every Claſs proceed together, it is abſolutely neceſſary that they enter immediately at the beginning of the Seſſion.

Houſe in George Street.

To be SOLD, and entered to at Whitſunday next,

THAT HOUSE on the north ſide of George Street, being the one immediately to the eaſt of St Andrew's Church, conſiſting of a dining-room, drawing-room, and nine bed-rooms, with ſervants-hall, kitchen, cellars, background, and other conveniencies.

Alſo, an AREA of forty feet in front of Thiſtle Street, ſufficient for building a coach-houſe and ſtables, beſides ſeveral other conveniencies.

For particulars, apply to Daniel Hamilton writer, Windmill Street, Edinburgh.

A Houſe in George's Square.

TO be SOLD by private bargain, the Counteſs of Sutherland's Houſe in George's Square, conſiſting of a ſunk flat and four floors above, all fitted up in the genteeleſt manner, with coach-houſe, ſtable, &c. &c.

The houſe may be ſeen any day before 12th Auguſt, betwixt the hours of twelve and three.

Enquire at Alexander Mackenzie, writer to the ſignet.

Lands in Eaſt Lothian to Sell.

To be SOLD by Private Bargain,

Either together or ſeparately,

CERTAIN parts of the Barony of WESTER PENTCAITLAND, lying in the pariſh of Pentcaitland, and ſheriffdom of Haddington, particularly the following farms, viz.

1. HUNTLAWMAINS,
2. LAMPUCHWELLS,
3. MILTON and MILN,
4. The FEU-DUTY & SUPERIORITY of MAIGRIE.

Theſe lands are held blench of the Crown. The proprietor has right to the tiends. They are of very conſiderable extent, and poſſeſs many advantages in point of ſituation, &c.

The tenants will ſhow the grounds and boundaries, &c.

For further particulars apply to George Jeffrey, writer in Edinburgh.

SALE OF LANDS IN ANNANDALE.

To be Sold by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Thurſday the 10th day of Auguſt 1786, between the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

THE Lands of Selcoth & Fowlſhaws,

lying in the pariſh of Moffat, ſtewartry of Annandale, and ſheriffdom of Dumfries.

Theſe lands conſiſt partly of ſheep paſture and partly of arable lands, both excellent in their kinds; are pleaſantly ſituated on Moffat water, within three meaſured miles of the village of Moffat, where there is a ready market for the produce. They hold of the Marquis of Annandale for payment of a feu-duty of 11s. 1d. 4-12ths Sterling. The preſent free rent, payable by a good tenant, is 97l. Sterling, which in all probability will riſe conſiderably upon the expiration of the current leaſe at Whitſunday 1790. The tiends will be conveyed alongſt with the lands.

There is a good modern dwelling houſe of two ſtories on the premiſes, with ſuitable offices.

For further particulars apply to James Campbell and James Gibſon, writers in Edinburgh, who will ſhow the title-deeds, and who have power to conclude a private bargain betwixt and the day of ſale.

Peter Tod, at Holmhead, near Moffat, will ſhow the lands to perſons intending to purchaſe.

BY LETTERS PATENT.

DR NORRIS's DROPS are invaluable for curing Inflammatory, Putrid, Bilious, and Slow Nervous Fevers, deſerving the greateſt reliance in Putrid Sore Throats, Colds, Incipient Conſumptions, Rheumatic Complaints, and Scorbutic Habits. They are unequalled in gently promoting and ſupporting Inſenſible Perſpiration, (the certain concomitant of health), when ſuppreſſed, diminiſhed, or diſproportionate.

Sold, as uſual, at the Doctor's houſe in Lower Brook-Street, Groſvenor Square; alſo by Meſſ. HUSBAND, ELDER, AND Co. Edinburgh; in bottles at 2s. 8d. and 5s. 5ds each, duty included; alſo by one or more reputable Printer, or Bookſellers in moſt cities and towns.

Of whom may be had, free of expence,

Dr NORRIS's ESSAY and CASES OF CURES.

*** The Guinea, or Family Bottles, containing equal to five bottles at 5s. 5d. each, are ſold only at the Doctor's houſe, where he is conſulted as uſual.

Merchants and Captains of Ships are aſſured that this Medicine has not its equal in curing the Putrid Fevers, Bilious Diſeaſes, and Fluxes, incident to Europeans or Negroes, in the Eaſt and Weſt Indies; and, if duly adminiſtered, it will prove the ſaving of the lives of thouſands of the latter, in their voyage to the Leeward iſlands.

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